1	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
2	DALLAS DIVISION
3	IN RE: Case No. 08-31796-bjh11
4	Dorado Beckville
5	Partners I, L.P. Chapter 11
6	Date: 4/15/2009
7	(DEBTOR) TIME: 1:22 P.M.
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9	VOLUME 1 OF VOLUME 1 HEARING BEFORE THE HONORABLE BARBARA J.HOUSER,
10	UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY JUDGE
11	
12	APPEARANCES:
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EXHIBIT

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THE COURT: All right. That brings us to Dorado Beckville Partners, L.P.

MR. ROBERSON: Good afternoon, Your Honor, Rich Roberson, Marcus Helt, Andrew Spaniel with Gardere on behalf of Dorado Exploration, Ben Mesches's who is appellate counsel to Dorado is also here.

THE COURT: Very well.

MR. SPECTOR: Brian Hail, Steve Wacoviak and Howard Marc Spector on behalf of the Impact Entities. Your Honor, Mr. Hail and Mr. Walkowiak are really going to take charge of this hearing, and I'm quite sick, so I'm going to be the one just coughing soundly in the back.

THE COURT: I'm sorry that you're sick.

All right. We ready to proceed?

MR. ROBERSON: Your Honor, I believe we are ready to proceed. At the lunch hour we received an objection to certain evidence that we had filed about three weeks — almost three weeks ago now. It appeared what I saw at lunch to be an objection to our witness and exhibit list which obviously you don't have witness and exhibit lists in motions for Summary Judgment, but the system at the office was working, it cranked out a witness

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and exhibit list. When I got back to the office at lunch I found there was an objection to the Affidavit of Mr. Schmidt that we filed along with our Response to the Motion for Summary Judgment. I think we ought to take that up first before we proceed. THE COURT: All right. I'll be honest. I've not seen it. I was unaware of any objection When was it filed? either. MR. ROBERSON: It was filed sometime around noon today. While I've got the podium, if the Court will permit me, obviously we object to The Court gave us a scheduling it as late filed. order several weeks ago, a very tight turn-around We have had recently a Motion to Strike time. that was filed on almost 22 days notice moved off because of scheduling issues. I think that this objection is late, should have been filed sometime ago, and when filed, it should have been filed properly and denominated an objection to the Summary Judgment evidence, not an objection to the witness and exhibit list. MR. HAIL: First of all, with regard to the -- I'm not sure -- we received today an

Amended Witness and Exhibit List for this hearing,

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this Summary Judgment hearing today. That was somewhat confusing to us. We called over there and I think -- personally, I've got somewhat of a belt and suspender situation, but still, it's obviously concerning. We're not going to try to live testimony or exhibits at this hearing so THE COURT: Well, let's focus on the issue as to you as to opposed to MR. HAIL: Yeah, I know, and that goes to that issue. With regard to the -- in the reply to the Response, not the initial Motion for -- his Motion for Summary Response, reply back to that or Response and reply back to that, it was in the latest filing of Dorado that they attached Mr. Schmidt's Affidavit. We made some limited objections to his I don't think there was any scheduling Affidavit. that the Court spoke to with regard particularly to any Affidavit that had been filed. THE COURT: Well, but noon before a 1:15 hearing you think it appropriate timing of the filing of a document? MR. HAIL: That was -- frankly, what I had thought actually was that it was actually

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attached to the Motion to Strike, and I clarified that this morning with Mr. Wacoviak. misunderstanding, and then when I found out it was actually attached to the Reply to the Response, that's when I said we need to definitely get an Objection on file then. THE COURT: Well, I'm not following. when was the Affidavit actually filed? MR. HAIL: It would have been filed let me see here -- March 27th, March 27th in connection with your Reply to Response. THE COURT: Thanks. And so why is it that you would wait 18 days to respond, or to put me on notice? Put aside surprising the other party, but --MR. HAIL: Well, two things. First of all, as I said, it was my misunderstanding that it was attached to another Motion that had been I'm going -- my Blackberry is off but I think it still may pick up. I'm going to take it back over here. THE COURT: Please. MR. HAIL: I found it attached to an Amended Motion to Strike which had been filed right -- matter of fact, maybe the same day or

just within a day or so.

When I clarified that this morning, then I said, "We need to get it filed."

In addition to that, it is really -it's important but very narrow objection, so I
mean, all we're essentially doing is objecting to
a few legal conclusions or statements made without
foundation by Mr. Schmidt in his Affidavit. It's
fairly narrow issues.

THE COURT: Well, that may be, but help me understand why at noon on the day of the hearing when frankly, I pushed off another hearing that the parties set without my permission today because I was only going to get your response according to Mr. Spector after inquiry Monday.

Now, if I didn't have time this week between Monday and 1 o'clock Wednesday to review a Response, why would anybody think it's okay to wait until 1 o'clock or noon with a 1:15 hearing in order to file even a narrow paper?

MR. HAIL: I think it would be best -and I understand Your Honor's timing concern,
that's a very valid point. I think, as I said, it
is fairly narrow issues and only to the extent
we'll see what Mr. Roberson argues with regard to

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Mr. Schmidt's Affidavit, I may just have a couple small rebuttal points along those lines, and he may make some statements that are clearly conclusions or made without foundation with regard to the investigations in Panola County and the Justice Department. I think it's a fairly minor part of this proceeding today, to be honest with you, but you know, I think we'll see --THE COURT: Do you have a copy for me? MR. HAIL: Yes, Your Honor. THE COURT: Well, let's move on and see if they raise any of these issues. MR. ROBERSON: Very well, Your Honor. have one minor point to bring to the Court's attention with respect to this Objection. If I heard Mr. Hail right, I think he said he thought it was attached to their Response to our Motion to Strike. That Response hasn't yet been filed and it is not due to be filed until tomorrow pursuant to the agreement with Mr. Spector. Originally, it was going to be filed on Monday. Mr. Spector asked us for a short extension apparently because he's ill and we gave it to him, so we haven't seen the Response to the

1 Motion to Strike. 2 MR. HAIL: If I misstated that, what I 3 believe I had stated was I believe it had been 4 filed in connection with the Motion to Strike, the 5 Amended Proof of Claims of pretty much 6 contemporaneously with the Response, so, anyway, 7 just to clarify that. THE COURT: Fair enough. 8 MR. ROBERSON: Your Honor, I don't want 9 to beat a dead horse, but it's our Motion --10 THE COURT: Then don't. Let's just --11 MR. ROBERSON: Very well, Your Honor. 12 go on. THE COURT: --13 MR. ROBERSON: We're ready to proceed, 14 Your Honor. May I approach? 15 THE COURT: You may. 16 Judge, what I've handed MR. ROBERSON: 17 the Court I've handed counsel copies of the trial 18 aids that we're going to use, we're attempting to 19 use the Court's electronic gizmo system, and 20 hopefully it'll continue to work until the end, 21 but if it doesn't, we have extra copies. 22 THE COURT: The old-fashioned way? 23 MR. ROBERSON: The old-fashioned way. Your 24 Honor, these for your benefit and for the benefit 25

1 of counsel are excerpts of the various exhibits 2 attached to our Motion for Summary Judgment and a Response, and we've obviously narrowed down to a 3 very small stack of paper what started out as a 4 5 very large stack. 6 Before I get started, first I want to 7 wish the Court a Happy Anniversary. One year ago 8 today we filed this case. 9 THE COURT: Maybe I should wish you a 10 Happy Anniversary. 11 MR. ROBERSON: Let me summarize our 12 argument, and then I'll go into the body of the 13 argument. First, indemnity was pled in the state 14 15 court lawsuit, it was not dismissed or nonsuited. 16 THE COURT: But only indemnity as to attorneys' fees? 17 MR. ROBERSON: No, Your Honor, we plead 18 19 indemnity broad, as I'll show you here in a 20 moment. 21 THE COURT: Okay. 22 MR. ROBERSON: We believe that it was 23 pled, it was pled broadly. It is subject to the 24 Mother Hubbard clause of the Final Judgment. 25 the Court knows, the Mother Hubbard clause says,

1 "Anything not expressly granted is denied." 2 Indemnity was pled; it was not expressly 3 granted, and therefore, I think it was denied. 4 Secondly, indemnity was pled in the State 5 It was neither nonsuited or dismissed, but Court. 6 it was not presented to the Jury. Under the Texas 7 Rules of Civil Procedure, if you have a live 8 pleading or present evidence and fail to present 9 it to the Jury, that cause of action is waived. 10 THE COURT: What Rule is that? MR. ROBERSON: It's Rule 279, Your Honor. 11 Thirdly, if indemnity was not pled, we 12 13 believe there's more than sufficient evidence that it was, it is barred from later assertion because 14 it was a compulsory counter-claim and is barred by 15 res judicata if not pled by the party later 16 asserting indemnity, and I'll demonstrate that 17 here in a moment. 18 Lastly and most importantly, this 19 indemnity provision clearly is limited to claims 20 by third parties against the indemnitee, not by 21 claims by and between the indemnitee and the 22 23 indemnitor which is what we have here. Moreover, this indemnity provision has 24 certain limitation to it, as most indemnity 25

provisions do. It's limited to claims arising from the engagement under the Letter Agreement which was an engagement to provide investment banking services, or pursuant to the engagement. And the claims cannot be the subject of bad faith or willful misconduct.

As I'll show you here in a moment, the Jury found that there was unclean hands and willful misconduct of two of these parties, and we believe that willful misconduct and unclean hands are bad faith and a misappropriation of trade secrets which is what the Jury found as a willful act.

Therefore, we think a combination of Rooker-Feldman, res judicata, Texas law bar all of the claims asserted in the original Proof of Claim and in the Amended Proof of Claim, save and except a very small portion of attorneys' fees which we'll talk about here in a second.

Let me give the Court a bit of
background. If you recall, pursuant to an Order
this Court issued in I believe early December of
2008, Dorado Exploration superceded the trial
court judgment by putting up approximately \$1.3
million in cash and delivering to Impact 5 percent

of the common shares of Impact.

You'll recall on February 17th, I'm not sure where the Court was because we did it by telephone, the Court requested a status conference to try to determine how much time we needed to go to trial.

At that point in time there was a discussion about what we were going to try because what we were going to try would determine how much time we needed to try it.

The Court asked me to forward to it, to you, a copy of an Attachment to the original Proof of Claim.

Your Honor, Slide 1 which is before the Court both on Screen and on the first page of the stack I handed you is the Attachment to the original Proof of Claim.

We discussed that during the status conference, and you asked the question: "What are we going to try?"

And after discussion, what you were told was: "We are going to try A-5 which the first highlighted section of this Attachment and B-5."

Before we concluded that day, Mr. Spector advised you that the Impact Group intended to add

as indemnity claims the Judgment that Dorado took against Impact which is approximately \$400,000.

You instructed -- we advised the Court we thought it was late. Obviously, that's a subject of a Motion to Strike we'll hear later, and you instructed Mr. Spector to get that on file by I believe by the following Friday which he did.

Also, a part of the original Proof of Claim was a schedule that breaks down the various legal fees which are in -- were A-5 in the original Proof of Claim into various categories.

The Court can see at the top before the hatch line in the middle of the page these are the total costs incurred by Impact, \$734,000, and then below that you can see there's a break-down of a portion of those fees that relate to Panola County.

Below that in part of the two highlighted sections you see the total cost WBH, that's Mr. Heyn, one of the Impact Claimants, and then below that you see the total cost of JVC, that's Jack Calce.

This was part of the original Proof of Claim, and it gives us guidance as to what was incurred and when it was incurred, and we'll come back to that here in a moment.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. ROBERSON: On March the 4th about three weeks after that status conference, we had a hearing on a Motion to Compel. The Court will recall, there were issues with certain legal invoices that had been presented. We took the position that they were improperly redacted. We came to the Court, the hearing essentially turned into a status conference. The Court suggested that we needed to try to narrow the issues and ordered us to proceed through a Summary Judgment process which obviously we're here on today.

Just prior -- three or four days prior to that hearing, the Impact entities had amended their Proof of Claim. Slide 3, please.

Slide 3, Your Honor, there's actually four pages of it. We took the original Attachment to the original Proof of Claim and blew it up into a chart and landscape format, but essentially each of the elements in this Chart correspond to elements in the original Chart with 7 exceptions which I'll get to here in a minute.

As the Court can see, Item 1, Item 2, Item 3, Item 4 all reference, use the term "Pursuant to the Final Judgment." They're

1 referring to the Final Judgment in State Court. 2 Go to the next page, please. 3 Item 6 through 12 are the new items that 4 were added just prior to the hearing on the Motion 5 to Compel, and these 7 categories are the various elements of Dorado's Proof of Claim -- excuse 6 7 me, Dorado's Judgment against Impact. 8 Again, as you can see, referenced in virtually every category to "Pursuant to the Final 9 Judgment." 10 Next page, please. 11 Items 10, 11, 12 at the top deal with the 12 indemnity claim. And then Items 13 to the end of 13 this exhibit are all part of the original, have 14 just been renumbered. 15 Let's go to the last page, please. 16 And, Your Honor, you can see all the way 17 to Item Number 21, problems on the right were 18

Your Honor, when we got to that hearing on March the 4th, we were attempting to try to figure out  $\,--\,$ 

Mr. Spector's efforts to assist us I think and the

Court identifying who had each of these claims,

whether it was Mr. Heyn, Mr. \*\* Calce or Impact

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itself.

1 Let me just ask a question. THE COURT: 2 20 and 21 are also new, they were not in the 3 original Plan? 4 20 and 21 were separately MR. ROBERSON: 5 claimed by Mr. Heyn and Mr. Calce in their own Proofs of Claim. 6 7 In their own Proofs of Claim? THE COURT: MR. ROBERSON: Yes. And, Your Honor, if 8 we can go back one entire slide, I think I'll show 9 you where those numbers come from. One more page. 10 THE COURT: Yeah, I think it's the 11 attorneys' fees there. 12 And both Mr. Heyn MR. ROBERSON: Yes. 13 14 and Mr. Calce filed their own Proofs of Claim with this very same Attachment. 15 THE COURT: All right. 16 17

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MR. ROBERSON: Your Honor, at the hearing the Court inquired where we were, told the Court I thought we had an Agreement to try to take these attorneys' fees is what I thought we were down to and put them in the pockets.

What I heard at that hearing was that Impact orally asserted that they were entitled to indemnity for all 21 subparts of the Amended Proof of Claim which I just went through.

The Court suggested that we needed to go through the Summary Judgment process which we now have done.

So, prior to that hearing, leading up to that hearing, I thought we were talking about attorneys' fees, and these new counts at that hearing we learned that they were seeking indemnity on all 21 counts.

Since that time --

THE COURT: But really, the difference is, seeking indemnity on the Judgment that they got against you is irrelevant. At least as I understand, they're not really seeking indemnity on that, they're seeking indemnity from you with respect to the Judgment you got against them, or Dorado got against them.

MR. ROBERSON: Your Honor, I thought that until we got to that hearing, but what I heard at that hearing was, "We are seeking indemnity for everything, Judgment Dorado got against them, the Judgment they got against Dorado, all the legal fees associated with --

THE court: But it makes no sense to indemnify for a Judgment that you got against you.

MR. ROBERSON: I agree with you, Your

1 Honor. 2 THE court: I mean, they don't need that, 3 they've already got a Judgment against you. Indemnity Judgment is only a second Judgment for 4 the same amount of money. I guess I'll leave that 5 for them, but that's at least not what I 6 7 understood. I thought that they were seeking essentially the new indemnity argument, if you 8 will, was that Dorado was obligated to indemnify 9 them for the Judgment obtained against them. 10 MR. ROBERSON: Your Honor, and that was 11 my understanding as I walked to the podium at that 12 hearing. As I walked away from the podium 13 following that hearing 14 THE COURT: You heard something 15 16 different? MR. ROBERSON: I heard something totally 17 different which was, "We're seeking indemnity for 18 everything." So, we have briefed it that way, and 19 I would agree with the Court, part of that's 20 nonsensical, but we did brief it. 21 Now, since that time, and maybe it's a 22 retrenchment of position or change of position, 23 I'm not sure, or maybe it's just a mistake, but 24 the Impact claimants in their Response to our 25

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1 Motion for Summary Judgment and in their Motion 2 for Summary Judgment say on Page 21, "Claimants 3 seek only indemnification for fees and expenses 4 incurred in connection with proceedings which 5 occurred in State Court and pursuant to the 6 specific Indemnification Agreement articulated 7 herein." 8 And what they're talking -- the 9 articulated Indemnity Agreement is obviously the 10 one we're talking about here, so 11 THE COURT: What page -- you said Page 12 21, but of what document? 13 MR. ROBERSON: Impact's Response to our 14 Motion and their Cross-Motion. THE COURT: Okay. 15 16 MR. ROBERSON: So, again, it could be a 17 change of position, it could be going back to the position that we heard -- or that we saw in the 18 original Proof of Claim, it could be a mistake, 19 20 but we were -- the original Proof of Claim was indemnification for attorneys' fees, we had a 21 22 status conference, we added -- the counts 23 related to the Judgment. We had a hearing on the 24 4th, the Motion to Compel. It went to -mind, it went to 21, and I'm not sure whether 25

we're now back to just attorneys' fees. 1 2 THE COURT: Well, let's clarify that 3 right now --MR. ROBERSON: Very well. 4 5 THE COURT: -- because no point in spending a lot of time on things they aren't 6 7 seeking. So, Mr. Hail, what is it that you're 8 9 seeking? I was going to poll with 10 MR. HAIL: Sound like reference to see what we referred to. 11 it may have been a mistake, I don't know what the 12 context of that was. We're seeking indemnity for 13 all the amounts we set forth in our Amended Proof 14 of Claim recognizing that certain of those 15 amounts, the positive Judgment of Impact back 16 against Dorado is now to appeal. You know, we 17 18 certainly asserted --THE COURT: Well, it's all subject to 19 20 appeal. 21 MR. HAIL: Well, we have a recovery subject to appeal. We've set -- otherwise, 22 we're seeking recovery for just in broad 23 categorical categories: We've got the --24 25 THE COURT: Well, no, just how do you

1 seek indemnity for a Judgment that you obtained? 2 MR. HAIL: Ιt 3 THE COURT: That's not a claim against 4 That was your claim against them. 5 MR. HAIL: No, it's not a claim against you, but it's, you know, damages or losses 6 7 incurred in connection with our representation of Dorado to the extent that something that is the 8 9 subject of indemnity which I think it could be broadly wide enough to do that. 10 Why THE COURT: But you have a Judgment. 11 12 We do have 13 MR. HAIL: 14 THE COURT: What difference does that make as an indemnity claim versus a Judgment? 15 MR. HAIL: Well, let me say this. It may 16 not make any difference, I think just being a 17 prudent practitioner, we certainly want, you know, 18 on a timely basis to assert indemnity for all the 19 20 claims that we would have the right to. 21 We're not seeking to -- as we said before, for purposes of a trial or even for 22 purposes for any Summary Judgment, we're not 23 questioning that amount, should have been 776 or 24 25 976 or 576, those type of issues are being dealt

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with by the parties on appeal, just talking about the actual amount of damages, and of course, there was stock amount. Both sides are saying, "Well, it should have been zero, " and we're saying it should have been higher. Those are not the things that we'll be dealing with here in this Court THE COURT: No, I understand that. MR. HAIL: -- either today or at the trial. THE COURT: So, you're really seeking indemnity for a Judgment that you've already obtained against them, so you want Dorado to indemnify you from a Judgment you've already obtained against Dorado? MR. HAIL: Well, we haven't recovered on that, but we've incurred those losses. THE COURT: But you'll either collect on the Judgment -- the indemnity's meaningless. You'll either collect on the Judgment or you won't. And if you can't collect on the Judgment, then the Indemnity is not worth the paper it's printed on. Well, but to the extent there MR. HAIL: is money is in this Court upon which to collect against which there may or may not be money --

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              THE COURT:
                         There isn't money in this
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     Court at this point that I'm aware of.
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              MR. HAIL:
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              THE COURT: Well, there's the
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     supersedeas, but you got that for the Judgment,
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     and that's in the State Court, I thought.
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              MR. HAIL: Yeah, the supersedeas does
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     directly relate to the State Court.
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              THE COURT: Okay. So, what money do you
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     think is here?
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              MR. HAIL: Maybe Mr. Spector can
     elaborate on this, if Your Honor would indulge me.
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              THE COURT: Of course.
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              MR. SPECTOR: It's the reserve on the
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    claims that they've reserved.
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              THE COURT: But they didn't reserve for
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     the Judgment you got against them.
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              MR. SPECTOR: That's correct.
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     reserved $800,000 for our Proofs of Claim, and
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     what I think Mr. Hail is saying, if you wouldn't
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     mind me confirming this with him?
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              (COUNSEL CONFER)
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              MR. SPECTOR: The way I would explain
     this is, Impact clients are asserting indemnity
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     claims for the same claims that were asserted in
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     the State Court. It's simply a new cause of
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     action that we assert is not covered by the trial.
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              It's not that we're looking for indemnity
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     for the Judgment that they have against us, as
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     Your Honor pointed out, that doesn't make any
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     sense, but we are asserting an indemnity claim for
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     all the damages we have suffered, many of
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              THE COURT: But why? The Judgment's been
     superceded. I mean, this makes no sense to me at
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     all, and everybody, listen.
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              MR. SPECTOR: Because at least in theory.
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              THE COURT: The Judgment's been
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     superceded. So, if you prevail on appeal, you're
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     going to get paid.
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              MR. SPECTOR: Correct.
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              THE COURT: You don't need the indemnity
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     claim.
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              MR. SPECTOR: But if we don't prevail on
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     appeal, I think Mr. Hail, and he correct
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              THE COURT: You think that I'm going to
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     give you money that the State Court on appeal
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     takes away from you?
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              MR. SPECTOR: You might under an
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     indemnity theory if we lost in the State Court
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I think that's what Mr. 1 under those claims. THE COURT: Oh, you gotta be kidding me. 2 You think that I'm going to relitigate those 3 issues that have been litigated once, the 4 5 liability has been litigated once, and I thought that's the whole point of lifting the Stay. Quite 6 frankly, if you all want me to decide whether 7 somebody goofed something up, come on back here. 8 9 MR. SPECTOR: Your Honor, I think THE COURT: Why should I retry issues 10 that have been tried in State Court? 11 MR. SPECTOR: Well, because I think Mr. 12 I think again, I'll let Mr. Hail speak for us, 13 but I think the answer is, if they're not barred 14 by a collateral estoppel theory or res judicata 15 theory, then we're permitted to make those claims 16 17 in the bankruptcy court. 18 THE COURT: I'm struggling with that, but at least we both have our answer. 19 20 everything, Mr. Roberson. You didn't mishear. Ι did, believe it or not. 21 22 MR. ROBERSON: Your Honor, Mr. Hail and 23 Mr. Spector remind me of something that quite 24 frankly, I guess further discombobulates me, I 25 attended the DEI Confirmation hearing, and at that

hearing Mr. Spector argued the objections to that 1 2 Confirmation and Plan based on impairment. 3 And the Court said, "What are your 4 claims, Mr. Spector?" Mr. Spector said, and I'm paraphrasing, I 5 don't have the transcript in front of me, "Your 6 Honor, we have the right to indemnity for legal 7 fees of approximately \$800,000." And you ordered 8 9 the estate to set aside \$800,000 if, as and when that issue was tried. 10 We now know, I now know that at least 275 11 of that was an absolute duplicate, and I think 12 almost all of it was a duplicate if it's already 13 been tried in State Court, but nonetheless, there 14 15 was 800,000 escrowed. But as far back as November the 24th, my 16 brain, and I assume the Court's brain was saying, 17 we're limiting -- this is limited to attorneys' 18 19 fees. We go to a Status Conference, attorney's 20 fees, and maybe this other Judgment. 21 Then we go to all 21, so I'll argue all 22 23 21. Again, Your Honor, I would point out what 24 25 may be a judicial admission by them, their own

pleading in Response to our Summary Judgment says 1 2 they seek only fees and expenses. Your Honor, the core issue we have here 3 today, in my mind, we have no disagreement. 4 5 May I have Slide Number 5, please. The Court will recall that the Stay was 6 7 lifted to allow the State Court Appeals to 8 continue. What I have before the Court on the 9 Screen, hopefully the Court can read it, is 10 11 Mr. Spector's pleading in which he says, "Because of the Rooker-Feldman Doctrine operation to deny 12 subject matter jurisdiction to this Court to 13 review issues subsumed within the Final Judgment." 14 I could not agree with him more, and I 15 think the Court essentially said that a moment 16 17 ago. By his admission, if a claim is subsumed 18 in a Final Judgment, it's subject to Rooker-19 Feldman and this Court cannot relitigate. 20 21 So, the issues is: What was subsumed in 22 the Final Judgment. 23 Let's first look at what was pled at 24 trial. 25 May I have Slide Number 6, please.

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Now, under Slide Number 6, there's actually three pages. The first page is Page 4 of the Third Amended Counterclaim which was live at the time of the Judgment, and it is a count for Declaratory Judgment asking the Court to indemnify the Defendants for all their attorneys' fees and costs in the lawsuit pursuant to Annex paid to Annex A --THE COURT: Who's the indemnification. MR. ROBERSON: -- is the indemnification, Page 4 of the Agreement. And the Court obviously recalled that from before we got in here today. Let's go to the next page. The next page is a Breach of Contract count in the Third Amended Counterclaim, and you can see there, the Plaintiffs -- excuse me Impact says that the Plaintiff Dorado, "Unequivacally refuses to make any payment due under the terms of the Agreement, or indemnify Defendants in any way." Further down on the page, it says: "Dorado's refusal to pay the Defendants costs and expenses or offer indemnity of any kind." I read that to be a count for breach of

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an indemnity provision, a breach of contract for
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     failure to indemnify.
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              Next page, please.
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              And the sixth page of that same, Third
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     Amended Counterclaim is a count for attorneys'
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     fees, Paragraph 20. "We seek all attorneys' fees
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     and costs incurred in this case."
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              THE COURT: But, of course, pursuant to
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     38001.
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              MR. ROBERSON: Pursuant to 38001, or --
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     pursuant to 38001.
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              THE COURT: In this Section. Obviously,
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              MR. ROBERSON:
                             In this Section.
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              THE court: -- in the indemnity, they've
     asked for a declaration that they're entitled to
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    be indemnified for that.
              MR. ROBERSON: Correct. They further, as
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     you can see in Paragraphs 19 and 21 seek
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     attorneys' fees under other theories, including
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              THE COURT:
                         Of course, yes.
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              MR. ROBERSON:
                             -- 3709.
              THE COURT: Yes.
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                             There's no doubt that this
              MR. ROBERSON:
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indemnity claim was live in \*\* Mesh's Affidavit 1 2 which is before the Court, indicates he's reviewed 3 the pleadings on file and this Third Amended 4 Counterclaim was neither nonsuited or dismissed. 5 Did Impact seek a recovery on its 6 indemnity claims? 7 May I have the next slide, please. Your Honor, this is an excerpt from the 8 9 second Motion for Summary Judgment filed by Impact, and I believe Blue Lion in the State Court 10 lawsuit where they're seeking via a Summary 11 Judgment a declaration -- or a Summary Judgment 12 for their Declaratory Judgment Count for 13 attorneys' fees. 14 Next page, please. 15 The same Summary Judgment, they are 16 seeking a Summary Judgment for indemnity pursuant 17 to Annex A of the Letter Agreement, again, it's 18 their breach of contract count, and they are 19 clearly seeking affirmative relief. 20 If a cause of action is pled, how does a 21 22 party remove it from a lawsuit? How do you get it 23 out of and away from the effect of a Mother 24 Hubbard clause? 25 Next slide, please.

Rule 162 tells us that "Anytime before the Plaintiff has introduced all of his evidence of the rebuttal evidence, the Plaintiff may dismiss the case or take a nonsuit which shall be entered in the Minutes."

Then Mesches' Affidavit indicates that the Third Amended Counterclaim was neither amended, withdrawn, removed or nonsuited, and that there's no entry in the State Court Minutes of such an action by the State Court Judge.

It's undisputed that the indemnity counts in the Third Amended Counterclaim are not dismissed or nonsuited, they were live at the time of trial, and if there's a Mother Hubbard clause in the Final Judgment, then I believe they were disallowed by the Court.

Let's take a look at the Final Judgment. Slide 9, please.

Your Honor, this is the last page of the Final Judgment entered by Judge Greg Smith,
February 4th, 2008, last paragraph: "All relief not expressly granted herein is denied. This Judgment finally disposes of all claims and all parties and is appealable Final Judgment."

That's as classic a Mother Hubbard clause

as I've seen.

I believe the effect of that clause is to disallow anything that was pled, and what was pled was indemnity.

Now, in their Response, they take the position that because indemnity was not presented to the Jury, that it was somehow taken out of the lawsuit. The entire Jury Charge is Exhibit 9 to their Response, and I did not repeat the entire Charge because I didn't think it was necessary to do so.

The entire Charge -- a review of the entire Charge will reveal what they admit which is that indemnity was not presented to the Jury.

Two questions, though, that I do want to focus on. Question Number 4, question put to the Jury and answered by the Jury: "Did any of the following misappropriate Dorado's trade secrets, if any?" Part of the trade secret question involves a definition of "the confidential relationship which is a relationship based on fair dealing and good faith." The Jury found that all 4 of the Impact claimants did misappropriate trade secrets, and thus, in my view, breached a confidential relationship and acted in bad faith.

1 The next question I want to focus on is 2 Question 15 of the Charge. 3 Question 15 asks: "If Impact and/or Blue 4 Lion acted with unclean hands." The Court's 5 Charge to the Jury with a definition of unclean hands as "Conduct which is inequitable, unfair, 6 dishonest or fraudulent and deceitful with regard 7 8 to the controversy in issue." 9 The Jury found "yes" that they had acted 10 with unclean hands. 11 THE COURT: But that was in context of the \*\* Quantomaro claim, as I understand it which 12 is not a claim upon which they elected recovery. 13 14 MR. ROBERSON: It is a claim that they 15 chose not to recover, but they reserved it as an alternative theory of recovery, and if we're 16 talking about all 21 counts, it's in the list of 17 21 that we're here on today. 18 Your Honor, if you have a pleading that 19 20 pleads a count, and you do not put on evidence on 21 that count and you do not present it to the Jury, under State law you have waived that cause of 22 23 action. Let me show you Texas Rules of Civil 24 Procedure 279. 279 says "On appeal, all 25

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independent grounds of recovery" in this case, the pled indemnity claims, "not conclusively established under the evidence and the element (sic) of which is submitted or requested are waived." So, it's either got to be submitted to the Jury or there's got to be evidence at the charge conference it was requested. There's no evidence that it was either submitted or requested. I think under Rule 279, the failure to submit the pleaded counts of indemnity result in the waiver of indemnity. THE COURT: Okay. So, by requested, you mean that they asked the Judge to submit it to the Jury, and the Judge declined --MR. ROBERSON: Correct. That's how I interpret it THE COURT: -- which would then be an issue presumably taken up on appeal as well, though? MR. ROBERSON: That's how I would interpret it. Your Honor, they admit, in fact, they argue in their Response that because it was not submitted to the Jury, that indemnity was not before the Court in the State Court action.

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rule.

1 think failure to take it out of the lawsuit by nonsuiting it, and then the combined -compounding problem of leaving it in and not presenting it to the Jury is essentially a double whammy. 162 and 279 I think say, You got to get it out or you're at risk of Mother Hubband, and if 7 you leave it in and don't charge the Jury with it, you waive it. So, I think under Texas law, the Impact claimants cannot now argue they are entitled to relief under an indemnity theory. By not presenting the indemnity relief to the Jury, the Impact claimants waived any right to now seek recovery for indemnity. Now, let's talk about what I'll call the "Third Problem with this Discussion." There is law in Texas that says that an indemnity claim arises when the Judgment is entered against the Indemnitee. Now, it's an 20 accrual theory. And there's case law that says that. THE COURT: Well, for lack of a better word, that's the general rule. MR. ROBERSON: I think that's the general

And that's I think the general rule in

Texas, and the case most often cited "Ingersol-1 2 Rand". 3 There are, however, exceptions to that 4 rule. 5 THE COURT: Getty Oil. 6 MR. ROBERSON: Getty Oil is a very good 7 exception, and I'm glad the Court raised that 8 because Eddy Oil instructs us what you have to do. 9 Getty Oil says if you file any kind of affirmative relief -- in Ingersol-Rand there was 10 11 no affirmative relief. Getty says if you file for 12 affirmative relief of any kind, as long as it's 13 related to the same subject matter, you become a 14 plan (sic) for purposes of res judicata, and you 15 must bring all of your causes of action. 16 Now, I say to myself: How do you square 17 that? How does somebody have a accruing cause of 18 action and be obligated to bring? Well, Getty 19 answers that. 20 THE COURT: Because it was permissive, 21 according to Getty. 22 MR. ROBERSON: It's permissive, and you 23 can reserve in your cause of action for the 24 ultimate determination by the Court. 25 I believe that law in Getty, as also

discussed in the Texas Transportation case and the Team Promotions case which we cite, instruct us what should have happened here.

Once the Impact Group pled breach of contract, declaratory judgment, sought their attorneys' fees which were clearly affirmative relief, they had to bring the indemnity cause of action, and if they didn't -- and I believe they did, I think it's clear they did -- but if they didn't, then I believe they're subject to res judicata and cannot now bring it. I think they're stuck.

THE COURT: Do you think that -- I heard you say it more broadly than I expected you to, so let me just pick at it a minute.

Had they just counter claimed for attorney fees, had they just counter claimed for breach of contract and demanded their attorneys' fees under 38001, not raised indemnity at all, would Ingersol-Rand or Getty govern?

MR. ROBERSON: Getty.

THE COURT: So, any claim, irrespective of whether it's the indemnity claim?

MR. ROBERSON: It's any claim that arises out of the same subject matter. The breach of

contract claim here clearly arises out of the 1 2 Letter Agreement, and the indemnity claim that 3 we're talking about now is part of that same Letter Agreement. It's the fourth page of that 4 5 Letter Agreement. THE COURT: Well, I'm perplexed about 6 7 something, and that is, where is the confidentiality agreement that Dorado obtained a 8 Judgment against Impact with respect to? Because 9 I -- is it a separate agreement from the 10 engagement agreement that has the indemnification 11 12 annexed? Your Honor, I don't know MR. ROBERSON: 13 that we have any evidence before the Court on 14 15 either side. My understanding is that yes, there is a Confidentiality Agreement I believe it's 16 contemplated by the Letter Agreement, but my 17 understanding is they're two separate agreements. 18 THE COURT: Because I looked in the 19 appendices and never found a Confidentiality 20 Agreement and I never found a Confidentiality 21 Provision in the Engagement Agreement, so wasn't 22 -- and that's neither here nor there. 23 But, so, you sued for breach of 24

Confidentiality Agreement, as I understand the

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historical predicate.

MR. ROBERSON: I think misappropriation of trade secrets, and I believe there was a breach of confidentiality, but I think what the Jury found was that there was a misappropriation of the trade secret.

THE COURT: All right, and you're right, that was loose language on my part. But the trade secret was the confidential information?

MR. ROBERSON: Correct.

THE COURT: So, you sued for
misappropriation of a trade secret. Did Impact
-- was Impact obligated to sue -- to
counterclaim for breach of contract?

MR. ROBERSON: If they are two separate agreements, I would say it would be a permissive counterclaim, not compulsory, but once you bring that counterclaim clearly related to this -- I mean, clearly arising out of the same facts, all part of this relationship and the transactions between these parties, I think Getty tells us that once you seek affirmative relief, then you become the Plaintiff, and res judicata, the doctrine of res judicata tells us if you ask for part of your relief, you have to ask for it all even if it's